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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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1. On 5 April 1953 the Haeju theatre was in a trench-like wooden structure at YC-357144 on the outskirts of Haeju City. The trench was 20 meters long, 11 meters wide, and 5 meters high, with the top covered with 50 centimeters of dirt. There were six ventilation holes and entrances on three sides of the trench. The auditorium had a seating capacity of 350 persons, and a stage was at the west end of the theatre. The theatre was equipped with two Soviet projectors. A rectangular house, with two wings, was 5 meters west of the trench. The southern wing of the house was used as an office and was 6 meters long, 3 meters wide, and 2 meters high. The northern wing and the central part of the house were used as a residence for the theatre manager. The theatre employed one manager, two projectionists, two artists, one film interpreter, three clerks, and three laborers. Admission fee for the general public was 40 North Korean won, and 20 won for soldiers and students.
2. Although movies constituted the major part of the program, occasional plays were given, and the People's Committee sponsored meetings on North Korean holidays. The meetings were held from 0700 to 1200 hours, and the afternoons were devoted to musical interludes, dancing, or plays, which were given by various organizations in competition with each other. On occasions such as commemorations, approximately 600 representatives of government organizations in Haeju attended. Before the outbreak of the Korean conflict, commemoration ceremonies were held at night, but since June 1950 they were held in the early morning because there was less danger of United Nations air attacks.
3. Most of the pictures shown were newsreels produced by the North Korean Central Projection Studio. Motion pictures from the Soviet Union, East Germany, and Communist China were also shown, although they were old films which were imported before the Korean conflict. The newsreels were propaganda films with special emphasis on the following subjects:
 - a. Communist superiority over the United Nations.

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- 2 -

- b. Inhuman behavior of American soldiers.
 - c. American soldiers gambling in the Panmunjom area.
 - d. American soldiers threatening ROK soldiers with pistols.
 - e. Lack of sincerity by the United Nations at the Truce Talks.
 - f. The sincere and peaceful attitude of the North Korean and Chinese Communist representatives at the Truce Talks.
4. In late January 1953, the Haeju Court was in a lime plastered house at YC-361141 in Haeju. The center part of the house was 9 meters long and 3 meters wide. Two adjoining end wings were 6 meters long, 3 meters wide, and 3 meters high. The house had a tile roof, and the entrances faced towards the southeast. The main part of the house was a meeting room for judges, prosecutors, and lawyers. The northeast wing was used as an office for the chief judge of the court, and the southeast wing had offices for the secretary and the Finance Section. An air raid shelter was 5 meters east of the northeast wing. The shelter was 6 meters long, 2 meters wide, and 1.5 meters high, with an entrance on the west end. The shelter was built 1.5 meters underground, and the roof was covered with 2 meters of dirt. Court trials were held in the Haeju underground theatre once every 5 or 10 days.
5. On 10 January 1953, PAK In-hwan (2613/0088/3562), aged 24 and graduate of the Haeju Middle School, was tried in the Haeju underground theatre. PAK was accused of detecting members of the Korean Labor Party in North Korea for the United Nations when they occupied North Korea. He was a former member of the Inspection Section of the Police Bureau. PAK pleaded innocent to all the charges, but was sentenced to 15 years in prison.
6. In late January 1953, the Haeju Prosecutors' Office was in an L-shaped house at YC-377138 in Haeju. The house was 9 meters long, 6 meters wide, and 3 meters high, with a tile roof and cement walls. A trench, which was used as an office, was 5 meters north of the house. The trench was 8 meters long, 4 meters wide, 2 meters high, and the top was covered with 1 meter of dirt. Another trench, which was used as a detention room, was 5 meters west of the house. The trench was 5 meters long, 3 meters wide, 2 meters high, and built 3 meters underground. A barbed wire fence enclosed the house and the trenches. Approximately 10 persons worked in the prosecutors' office, and they were dressed in dark blue uniforms with stand-up collars and Lenin caps. The prosecutors were armed with pistols.

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